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## The Necrology.

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**BOARDMAN LAMBERT OVIATT, B. S.**

Born in Shushan, New York, March 29, 1863,—died at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, April 28, 1889.

In the twenty-six years which form the span of his life, how much was actually accomplished, and what promise there was of future usefulness.

Mr. Oviatt had the usual advantages of a village school, and making up his mind to study medicine at eighteen, he decided to obtain the broadest possible foundation for that noble profession in a truly liberal education. After a thorough preparation, in which the ancient classics, taught by an honored member of the medical profession, formed a prominent part, he entered Cornell University in 1883, and after a four years' course graduated with honor in June, 1887. In the University he selected the studies which go toward making a broad foundation in the humanities and in all that modern science has to offer in aid of the physician.

During most of his course he was laboratory assistant in the *department of physiology and vertebrate zoology*, and very soon was entrusted to him the making of many delicate and difficult preparations. It was only necessary to state to him the object to be obtained and give a general idea of the procedure. The many beautiful preparations in the museum which are marked: "*B. L. Oviatt, preparator*," attest to the success with which he performed the duties assigned him. He was very apt in all manipulation, and being bold and enthusiastic, as well as skillful, no difficulty deterred him in attaining a desired end. The enthusiasm with which he undertook work and carried it through need not be described to those who saw him in the working session at Chautauqua.

He was especially skillful in histology, and evinced a strikingly critical and original mind. His graduation thesis on the cardiac muscle of mammals would do honor to any undergraduate, and forms one of the solid contributions in our Proceedings for 1887.

After leaving the University Mr. Oviatt entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, and had nearly finished his course when he was killed in one of those seemingly needless railroad accidents.

This brief notice would be incomplete without a word as to Mr. Oviatt's character as a man. That his aims were high would be inferred from the care with which he was preparing himself for his chosen profession. He was an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association in the University, and after going to New York became especially interested in the medical examinations and the physical training which form part of the work of the Association. He himself was an excellent specimen of a vigorous, hopeful, healthy human being, and believed that one of the paths, at least, toward a good life lies in sound physical health; and before his death it seemed to him that perhaps he could do most for his fellow men by aiding in the development of this work in the Association.

Mr. Oviatt's death is a loss to the University in which he was a loyal and honored alumnus, to the Christian Association, to the noble medical profession to which he had devoted his life, and to this society, which had a right to expect great things of him.—S. H. G.

#### **HENRY MILLS.**

The subject of this notice was born in Mill End, Rickmansworth, Herts, England, March 15, 1813, and died of pneumonia at Chattanooga, Tennessee, February 7, 1889, while on his way, with members of his family, to Florida.

Mr. Mills, with his family, came to this country in 1848. From 1850 until 1879 he was connected with George A. Prince & Co., Buffalo, N. Y., manufacturers of organs, when he retired from business.

Mr. Mills' influence in local scientific circles was positive; as an amateur he accomplished much. First, by his own painstaking effort, and second, by the help and direction given to others. Mainly through his influence the first organization in Buffalo for microscopical study was undertaken. He thus became the first Curator of Microscopy of the Buffalo Society of Natural Science in the autumn of 1872. The Buffalo Microscopical Club was instituted in 1876, and from its beginning until his death he was an active